BEST&CO

ENTERTAINS THE HOUSE.

so Objected to Rushing the Bills Through Without Giving the New Members a Chance to Spread Their Oratorical Wings - He Approves Reed's Quorum - Counting Rule. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Proceedings under the operation of the rule adopted yesterday for the consideration of appropriation bills were reumed in the House to-day, and the Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), Chairman of the committee in the last Congress which reported the bill,

said that the bill was just as it was sent to the

President, carrying a total of \$3,182,930, less

by \$73,000 than the appropriation for the cur-

rent year. Mr. Champ Clark (Dem., Mo.), whose eccentric atterances and manner in the Fifty-third Congress gave him a national reputation, made his first address in the Fifty-fifth Congress in oppo-sition to the passage of the bill. He instantly secured the attention of the House and galleries. ad when they were not laughing they were waiting for an opportunity to do so.

"The longer a man lives," he began, "the more he finds out. First and last I've said many unkind things of the United States Senate and poked considerable fun at it. In the days of 1894 I was so exasperated at its conduct that, although I believe in two legislative bodies, I was in favor of abolishing it. But in this distinguished presence I wish to retract all the criticisms I have made against it. I thank God that the Senate remains a deliberative body. Yesterday and to-day, in this house, we are going through the most amazing, most astounding performance which ever took place on this continent." [Applause.]

Mr. Clark read from the rules the ordinary requirements for the consideration of appropriaion bills, and continued:

"In the campaign of last year [addressing the Republican benches] you charged 6,500,000 voters of this country with being Anarchists. You are the true Anarchists. [Republican laughter. | What is anarchy! It is running the affairs of a country without government. You are doing just what you charged us with wanting to do. But let me tell you a day of reckoning

Continuing, Mr. Clark said that the Rennb-Bean party had always been long on promises and short on performances. [Applause and laughter.) He said that immediately after election, without waiting for the Cleveland Administration to go out-"and I thank God it has gone out" [Democratic applause]-"the Republicans promised a time of prosperity which should sweep over the country clear up to the chins of the people. [Laughter.] Where is it ? he shouted

Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.)-It's coming. Mr. Clark-It seems to have stuck somewhere. A case of arrested development. [Laughter.] Mr. Clark said he wanted to ask the Republicans some questions. "Why didn't you allow an examination of the bill! Were you afraid of the exposure that would follow! I am inclined to think that's the reason." [Democratic applause.] He wanted to know what the House was going to do after the tariff bill had been "Are we going to sit around and look at each other! Establish a mutual admiration society and devote our time to Its affairs! Why didn't you give the 132 new members a chance to spread their oratorical wings! [Laughter.] You could pass these bills whenever you wanted to-you have the votes and we can't prevent it. But as you won't do that, I'll tell you what we'll do. It we can keep our 131 members together here we'll have you yoting half the time and busy the other half exvoting half the time and busy the other half explaining your votes or the reasons why you weren't in your seeds. [Applause.]

Mr. Clark said in conclusion that he had a few suggestions to make regarding the rules. In the Fifty first Congress the present Speaker established what he called a quorum-counting rule. And I want to say that I think he was right. [Loud applause.] There is no spectacle more ridiculous to my mind than that of a man at least 25 years old, whom someone believes is worthy of being sent to Congress, sitting in his place and when the Clerk calls his name returns a glassy stare and gives no other sign of animation. [Laughter.] That quorum counting will form the corner stone of the Speaker's career. Just at this juncture Mr. Clark's time expired, and the Speaker's gavel fell at the phrase complimenting him. Mr. Reed was unable to contain himself, and the House shouted itself hoarse at the amusing coincidence.

at the amusing coincidence.

Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.) said Mr. Clark ought to be permitted to finish the corner stone, and he secured enough time to accord and he secured enough time to state his sug-restions. These were that the members should be "docked" for absence, and fined for refusing o vote. "Add these to your quorum-counting oute," he said, "and you'll have a perfect ma-hine. And we'll keep our 131 members here and make it mighty lively for you." [Great huncher.] hughter.i Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), a member of the Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), a member of the

Committee on Agriculture, concluded the dis-cussion. The bill was then read and passed without a division.

without a division.

A vigorous opposition was shown to the passage of the Indian Appropriation bill, the last of the quartet. Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs in the last Congress, explained orienty that the bill did not neet his full approval, nor that of other members of the committee, but it was not so far wrong that he could not recommend its passage. The total amount appropriated was \$7.470,220.50.

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.) asked about the paragraph relating to the mineral lands in the Uncompanier reservation in Utah, containing gilsonite.

of there.

The paragraph was opposed by Messrs. Cooper thep., Wish, Holman iDem., Ind., and Maddox Dem., Gas, on the ground that the deposits of tisonite for hitmen or asphalt) should be sold of the highest bidder.

Mr. Sayers characterized the proposition in the bill as a "sheer, hare-faced robbery," and he phesied to the House "to rise and assert its ist in the equal fegiciation of Congress."

[The paragraph was added by the Senate, and, ofter a struggle in the House, was accepted by that body.] r. Gresvenor (Rep., O.) called attention to

r. Growenor (Rep., O.) called attention to asphalt business as showing the value and obtance of the glisonite lands. Trinidad ast, he said, was controlled by a corporation its country which paid \$7.40 a ton for it, and it at from \$28 to \$40 a ton. The glisonite tah would come into competition with that talt, and enable cities to pave their streets at each less expense than at present.

r. Cannon said the proposition was in hargy with the mineral laws under which great es of land had been disposed of, and there so reason for making a change with respect iese claims.

ns, an said the bill restricted the numno as they are part of an Indian reservation, asked unanimous consent to strike out the strain of the parameter of the management of the strain of the strai

of neclared it to be robbery, to the contrary with the nating. He characterized it as criminative of a crime, that these lands, which is a bird or beast could live upon, had not can bertefore opened to civilization. No cong would be some the Indians, he said, becase there were hone living on them. The six Congress had passed a bill containing similar provision, the Democratic Presimination of the Archibida expressed opinion that the best colary of the Interior could have been impeated for his failure to try the price of aspinal would fall to \$10 a. a. and if would enter into many manufacture enterprises from when it was now excluded cause of its high price. More than that, the enterprises from when it was now excluded cause of its high price. More than that, the enterprises from when it was now excluded cause of its high price. More than that, the enterprises from when it was now excluded cause of its high price. More than that, the enterprise from the extraordination of the substitute of the silent for silent the neither whis objection, the same to make the appropriation for mile. We allowed the appropriation for mile. We allowed the propriation of the caution to pay double mileage for the extraordinate who as for the regular seasion.

Mr. Gurth the mileage voted by the Fifty-third and as well as for the regular seasion.

Mr. Gurth the mileage voted by the Fifty-third first for each of its three sessions.

Holman's reply could be heard only a cert. Being asked to repeat it Mr. Holman in his voice, said the gentleman from Interest the mileage of the gentleman from Parish the since the said the merchan of the propriation of the fact, the miles to answer the impertinent question the sealing and the gentleman from Vermont. [Great the miles to answer the impertinent question that it hader the lie was membered for operations.

chier.]

7. Camon, responding to Mr. Holman, said

7. Under the law members of Congress were

1 sel to misease for every regular session of

6 series, and being so emitted, it was the best

2. the most manny, to go up and take it. [Ap-

resolution was passed, 192 to 30, its op-a not being able to muster votes enough esta not being able to muster value of the year and have making immediately another joint resolution was offered by Mr. anoh, and agreed to making immediately aliable the appropriation for the payment of salot employees of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Evans (Rep., Ky.) a resolution agreed to continuing the existence of

THE MONEY BILLS PASSED. the joint Congressional Commission to investigate the question of permitting the use of free alcohol in the arts and manufactures.

The House then adjourned until Monday. When the debate on the Tariff bill will begin.

ANOTHER GREAT RUSH ON THE

JAPANESE EMIGRATION TO HAWAII. Denied at the Japanese Legation That Japan Has Designs on the Island.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Statements recently nade by ex-Minister Thurston of Hawaii regarding the dangers which he alleges Hawaii has cause to dread on account of the influx of Japanese, have aroused some indignation among mem bers of the Japanese legation in this city. They say that Mr. Thurston is mistaken, both in his facts and in his conclusions. The Japanese Government has no designs upon Hawaii, and there is nothing in the pres-ent or in the past condition of affairs in the islands which in the remotest degree jus-tifies such an allegation. When the Japanese first went to Hawaii in considerable numbers it was in compliance with the demand for labor upon the sugar plantations. They went under the terms of a convention, made only after repeated requests from the Hawaiian Government and entered into somewhat reluctantly by Japan. That convention is still in force, but can be abrogated upon due notice by either party.

A little more than a year ago the Japanese Government enacted a law by the terms o which Japanese subjects are permitted to emigrate to those countries, and to those countries only, whither their emigration will not be in violation of the law of the country of destination. Several companies have been formed in Japan for the purpose of promoting emigration under this law, not only to Hawaii, but also to other countries where emigrants are in demand. But neither the Japanese Minister nor any other Japanese official has any connection

But neither the Japanese Minister nor any other Japanese official has any connection with these companies, which are exclusively private business concerns. Nor do these companies promote emigration to Hawaii, except in compilance with the demand for labor in the islands. Japanese emigration to Hawaii owed its initiative to the Hawaiian Government and owes its continued existence to the Hawaiin planters. The moment their demand for labor ceases Japanese immigration will end also.

"Mr. Thurston," said Counsellor Stevens of the Japanese Legation to-day," knows this, and he must know also that without this class of docile, intelligent labor, or some adequate substitute for it, the chief source of Hawaiian wealth, the sugar industry, would be fatally crippled. The efficials of the Japanese Legation cannot understand why Mr. Thurston should ignore this unless he believes that it is indispensable to the cause of annexation to impose upon the credulity of the American public by misrepresenting Japan and her people.

A 40 PER CENT. DUTY NOT ENOUGH. The Granite Manufacturers Want the Rate on Granite Increased to 100 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The duty on granite in the new Tariff bill is 40 per cent. ad valorem. To increase this duty to 100 per cent., if possible, is the purpose of the visit to Washington of James Thompson, the President of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of Quincy, Mass. Mr. Thompson is accompanied by Mr. John Shaw of Boston, a member of the Home Market Club. They had a long conference this norning with Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, and other members of the Ways and Means Committee. They said that in this country the worker in granite receives wages averaging \$2 a day. In Sweden and Scotland the wages do not exceed a dollar a day. A piece of finished granite which costs when shipped from Scotland \$100, can pay an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent, and be sold in

ad valorem duty of 40 per cent, and be sold in this country for \$140, whereas the finished product of America would cost, owing to the difference in the price of labor, \$200. It was also shown that Scotch granite could be laid down in Chicago at a cheaper freight rate than from the Ortonville mines in this country.

Mr. Tawney thinks the American manufacturer should be protected by a duty of 15 cents per cubic foot and 50 per cent, ad valorem, but the other members of the committee show an unwillingness to extend the rate beyond 40 per cent. Mr. Dolliver, for example, quoted the argument made in the House by Gen. Spinoia of New York against the stiff protection on granite in the McKinley bill. Gen. Spinoia said when this paragraph was reported that the Republicans were not merely content with taxing people outrageously while they lived, but even taxed them after their death. Mr. Dolliver thought that this argument might be used again if a higher duty were imposed.

ADMIRAL WALKER RETIRED. Commodore Miller Promoted to Admiral and

Cant. Hawison to Commodore. WASHINGTON, March 20.-Admiral John G. Walker, in the naval orders to-day, was placed on the retired list on reaching the age of 62 years. The resulting promotions are: Admiral. Joseph N. Miller, commanding the Boston Navy Yard, from Commodore: Commodore, Henry L. Howison, commanding the battle ship Oregon, from which he will be relieved to-day by Capt. Albert S. Barker, from Captain, and Captain, Charles D. Signbee, the nawal bydrographer, from Commander, who is to-day ordered to command the coast defence vessel. Monadnock April 15, relieving Capt. G. W. Sumner.

Admiral Walker's place on the Lighthouse Board is to-day surrendered to Capt. Winfield S. Schler, relieved of the command of the flagship New York by Capt. Silas Casey.

Commander C. V. Gridley, when detached from the Buffalo C. Y. Highthouse inspectorship, will command the receiving ship Richmond, at League Island.

Commander J. E. Craig, now on duty at the New York Navy Yard, will succeed Capt. Signbee as hydrographer.

Lieuts, W. E. Safford and C. F. Pond are detached from the Alert, and Lieut, W. C. P. Mair is ordered to Mare Island, Cal., to examination for promotion. Oregon, from which he will be relieved to-day by

War Department Boats to the Bescue.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Secretary Alger acted promptly to-day to relieve the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley by the use of vessels belonging to the War Department. Senator Cullom of Illinois presented to the Secretary in appeal this morning from the Mayor of Cairo, an appear in a moraing roin the Mayor of Cairo, Ill., for Government assistance. Gen. Alger at once telegraphed Major Handy, the engineer in charge of river work at St. Louis, and Col. Girlespie, the President of the Mississippi River Commission, directing them to have all Government boats sent to Cairo, and to confer with the Mayor, Board of Trade, and Circuit Judge Roberts as to the measures to be taken for relief.

Applications for Office.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The following applications for places under the Treasury Department were made public this morning: W. H. Eanler of Star City, Ind., to be Auditor for the

y Department. De V. Hazzard of Eustis, Fla., to be Deputy Audi-or state and other departments. F. Vall of Washington to be Deputy Auditor Post e Department. T. Lewis of Columbus, O., Commissioner-General or Imaggration.

Franz Mayer of New York to be Collector of Internal
Bevenue at New York.

Queens County Opposition to Bond Commission

The Non-partisan Taxpayers' Association of Queens County is opposed to an attempt to saddie that county with a commission for the improvement of roads. Last year Senator Koehler introduced a bill appropriating \$750,000 for road improvements, the money to be spent by a commission, but the measure was defeated. With a few slight changes the bill has been With a few elight changes the bill has been again introduced by Senator Koehler, and the Taxpayers Association will oppose the measure. They also oppose a bill introduced by Senator Coursechall, which provides for road commissions in all counties in the State where \$1,000,000 has been expended in road improvements since 1890. The commissions are to consist of one member from each town in the county, to be specified by the county Judge and to draw salaries of \$1,000,000 in road improvements in the last six years, and, it is said, is the only county affected by the bill. The Taxpayers' Association has requested the Board of Supervisers to appoint a committee to join in the opposition to both bills.

Brooklyn City Clerk and Naturalization Certi-

Argument was heard by Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday on the return of the order obtained by Comptroller Palmer to show cause why City Clerk Benjamin should not be mandamused to turn over to the should not be mandamined to turn over to the City Treasurer SI.146 received by him for granting certificates of naturalization. Under the laws of 1895 the City Clerk is compelled to certify all naturalizations and receives 50 cents for each certification. This money he has falled to turn over to the city and he contends that the fee is his compensation for the service performed and does not belong to the city. Justice Van Wyck reserved decision.

The Wilmington Starts for Her Trial Trip. FORT MONROE, Va., March 20.—The gunboat Wilmington, recently completed at Newport News cased out this morning for Newport, for her official trial trip.

ANOTHER GREAT RUSH ON THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Scramble for Admittance Into Secretary Porter's Hoom—Many Senators and Representa-tives See the President in Behalf of Their Constituents Who Are Anxious for Office

Washington, March 20.-The rush at the White House to-day was only exceeded by that of Wednesday last, when two-thirds of both bouses of Congress visited the Executive Mansion between the opening of the doors at 10 A. M. and the closing at 4 P. M. It was interesting to watch the politicians and office scekers scramble for admittance into Private Secretary Porter's room, for, after all, the most important step toward getting an audience with the President is to cross the Porter threshold Once inside, one is almost certain to have a talk with the President. The hardest obstacle, therefore, to overcome is the colored messenger who stands guard at Secretary Porter's door. It is just as impossible to enter the Treesury vaults without authorized escort as it is to enter Sec-

retary Porter's room in advance of the colored He stands with a lealous eve on the door, and he allows no one to pass other than Senators, Representatives, distinguished people, and those having engagements with the President. Senators and Representatives, however, are privileged to bring one or two friends with them, and in this way many office seekers manage to pass

by the guarded portal. The place hunter who comes with a Senator o Representative can count himself lucky, for h receives double the consideration he otherwise would. Between 12 and 12:30 o'clock each day the President has his doors thrown open, and the crowd of office seekers which is always waiting in the outer corridor is permitted to enter. The President is courteous enough to them, but their claims do not receive the same attention as if presented by some one of influence.

The first man on the ground this morning to get the President's ear was Gen. Grosvenor, the official statistician of the antenomination cam paign. The Gentral had a minute or two with the President and then left hurriedly. Then came Perry S. Heath, who later in the day was sworn in as First Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Heath came to the White House to get his commission. C. U. Gordon, Chicago's new Postmaster, who has been named to succeed Wash Hesing and his whiskers, was an early visitor. He, too, got his commission that he might take along with him to Chicago tonight. Gen. Longstreet and ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy were White House callers who spent few minutes with the President.

The lean and lank form of Senator Kyle was een among the early callers. Mr. Kyle has been a frequent visitor to the White House of late, and he makes recommendations just as if he were a Republican Senator. Mr. Kyle's close relations with the President

has lead to the belief that he will act with the Republicans on party matters coming before the Senate. To-day he presented Col. H. R. Meyers of Huron, who has confidence in his ability to serve this Government faithfully at some foreign

serve this Government faithfully at some foreign post.

Kansas was represented by Senator Baker and ex-Gov. Osborne. They came in the interest of ex-Congressman Thomas Ryan of their State, who would like to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior. This is the place that Major Pickler has fastened his eyes upon.

Representative Overstreet of Indianapolis submitted to the President to-day further papers in the protest of the union printers against the appointment of Col. Harrison Grav Otls to a Federal office. The President regards the interference of the union printers as unwarranted, and as a result no consideration whatever was given to the protest. Col. Otls is his personal friend, and no amount of petitions and protests from labor organizations would have prevented bis appointment as Assistant Secretary of War if it had been otherwise advisable.

Three or four Virginia people were at the White House this morning. Representatives Walker and Yost called together, ex-Congressman John S. Wise and James D. Brady. Col-

Three or four Virginia people were at the White House this morning. Representatives Walker and Yost called together, ex-Congressman John S. Wise and James D. Brady, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Petersburg district under President Harrison, were visitors later in the day.

The fight for Public Printer grows warmer hourly. To-day Col. L. B. Pease of Woonsocket, the leading candidate now in the field, called and was with the President a short time. Senator Aldrich, who has Mr. Pease's claim in hand, was a visitor. Owing to the split in the Illinois delegation on the question of recommending a man for Public Printer, it is probable that Illinois will not get the place. Senator Cullom has a candidate in the person of Mr. Palmer, Senator Mason is favorable to Mr. Foster, and Representative Graff of Peoria has a candidate also. Each man insists that he will not give in to the other, and as a consequence the place is likely to go outside of Illinois. Mr. Pense's friends are making a colossal effort to get the plum for him, and to night they have every chance of success. Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee and a party of eight or ten ladies shook hands with the Fresident, as did Senators Mills, Hawley, Earle, Clay, and Gallinger. Representative Fowler of New Jersey came to ask the appointment of some New Jersey constituents, but left without seeing the President. resentative Fowler of New Jersey came to ask the appointment of some New Jersey constituents, but left without seeing the President.

National Committeeman Henry C. Payne was a caller to-day. He flatly declined a foreign Ambussadorship. The matter rested with him, and he could have had almost anything at the President's disposal, but Mr. Payne would not accept the proffered place.

The Louisland delegation in the House called in a body, and shook hands with the President, who chaffed them good naturedly about being on the wrong side of the fence politically.

Ex-Commissioner Douglas of the District, a candidate for reappointment, was a caller late in the afternoon.

on the wrong side of the fence politically.

Ex-Commissioner Douglas of the District, a candidate for reappointment, was a caller late in the afternoon.

Senators Faulkner and Turple came to pay their respects. Senator Elkins of West Virginia and Representative Miller and ex-Representative Huling came to ask the appointment of D. Mayer as Minister to Switzerland. They also recommended Capt. John R. Thompson for United States Marshal in West Virginia and E. H. Fitch of Huntington for District Attorney.

Representative Belkinap of Chicago came with a friend who wanted to shake hands with the President, but did not ask for office. Mr. Belkinap did much for Republican success in Chicago last fall, and will probably be remembered fully when the time comes for the distribution of official patronage.

"Pete" Hepburn, Representative from Iowa, came to present T. McKay Stewart, a candidate for Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Ex-Representative Farquahar of Buffaio, candidate for Third Assistant Postmaster-General, came in his own behalf. Senator Shoup of Idaho asked that his brother, James Shoup, be appointed Governor of Alaska.

Senators Mason and Cullom were on hand again this morning as usual with a request that Capt. J. R. Thomas be appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Thomas served in Congress with both the President and Secretary of the Navy. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin came to look after Wisconsin patronage. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina was on hand to see if the snarl now on among Republican members of the North Carolina was on hand to see if the snarl now on among Republican members of the North Carolina was on hand to see if the snarl now on among Republican members of the Korth Carolina was on hand to see if the snarl now on among Republican members of the Korth Carolina was on hand to see if the snarl now on among Republican members of the North Carolina delegation cannot be straightened out. Senator Frye came to urge the appointment of his friend. Capt. W. Thomas, candidate for Minister to N

with the President several minutes this aftermon.

The Hon, W. D. Bynum, who had so much to
do with the organization of the National Democratic party, paid his respects to the President
this afternoon. He remained several minutes,
but said positively that he was after no office
for himself or any for his friends.

Capt. Jack Ellis of Indian Territory, a man
who has several not hes in his gun in token of
the lives of the desperadoes he has killed, called
at the White House as an officesseker. He
would like to be Marshal for the central district
of Indian Territory.

Judge McComas and James L. Norris, two district of Columbia citizens, spent a few minutes

Hood's
Once tried becomes the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everycine. They win favor everycine. They win favor everyand sales are rapidly increasing. Be where, and sales are rapidly increasing He sure to get Hood's. 25c. The only Pills to

take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

How to Clothe the Children. nununununununu



## Jackets & Reefers.

We are specialists in all that pertains to Children's wear. Specialists in design, fit and manufacture.

One of our "Specials" in Reefers, Is made of all wool novely material in different combinations, silk-lined slashed collar, edged with three rows of braid. Sizes, 4 to 14 yrs. \$2.85.

Another "Special."

EMPIRE REEFER, with deep collar that ex-tends in bretelle fa-bion over the shoulders. Entire collar and turned-back cuffs are trim-med with gilt-corded braid. Sizes, 4 to 12 years, \$5.50.

A large assortment of very fine reefers—the one here illustrated, is fashioned or fine cleth, lined throughout with silk and trimmed with Roman stripe ribbon and heavy Russian lace

60-62West 23d St. ? 

with the President talking about some vacant with the President taking additive of the district offices.

John P. Donahoe, National Commander of the Union Veteran Legion of America, came to invite the President to be present at the celebration on April 9 in Philadelphia of "Appomattox Day," The President is a member of this order, and as such is directly under the Commander's order.

Under the rules of the order it is within the Commander's power to compel the President to be in attendance. However, no such drastic measures are necessary, as the President is quite proud of the fact that he is a member of the order, and will doubtless attend the celebra-tion. ion.

The Rev. S. M. Smothers, a colored travelling vangelist, called at the White House with a

The Rev. S. M. Smothers, a colored travelling evangelist, cailed at the White House with a cane made from a piece of the pine plank on which President McKinley stood on March 4 when taking the oath of office. Mr. Smothers exhibited the cane to the President, and even went so far as to put it in his hand, but he jerked it out again before the President had time to say. "Thank you." It was not his intention, he said, to give the cane to the President. He "merely wanted him to see it."

Gen. Longstreet, the famous Confederate commander, called on the President in the interest of his candidacy for the office of Commissioner of Railroads. This office is looked on as the property of some distinguished Confederate, and Gen. Longstreet thinks his turn has come. The incumbent is Gen. Wade Hamnton, and it has also been held by Gen. Joe Johnson.

BABY NO. 44 UNCLAIMED.

Came on the Boston Train, but Isn't the Boston Baby That Was Missing.

The foundling boy brought to town on Friday night by a train on the New Haven Railroad is being sheltered and cared for at Bellevue Hospital, where he is known merely as "No. 44." The train was the Boston special, arriving at 4:30 P. M. After the passengers were all out John Lunny, one of the trainmen, in searching the cars for lost articles, came across a plain wicker besket away under one of the seats.

Refore Lunny had reached the department for lost articles, however, a noise tegan to come from the basket, and he stopped to open it, expecting to find a chicken. It was a boy about blue eyes. His wardrobe consisted of four articles of clothing and a feather pillow small enough to fit into the bottom of the basket. His clothing was made of white muslin, all except the petticont, which was made of yellow flannel. The goods which was made of yellow flannel. The goods were evidently new and the price was marked on some of them. The basket, which was also new, bore two letters, "A. O." marked with a lead pencil on the bottom. These letters are thought to be the cost mark of the store where it was purchased. The train leaves Boston at 1003 A. M., and stops at Providence, New London, New Haven, Bridgeport, and Stamford.

Frank W. Wells of 3 Asylum street, Boston, was arrested in that city on Friday on a charge of infanticide. Wells's common-law wife, Catherine McNeil, gave birth to a child on Thursday and Wells took it out of the house. Upon his return he refused to explain what he had done with it and his arrest followed. He was released yesterday when the missing child was found on a stairway of the house in which he lived. So this taby isn't that bany.

OFF THE ISLAND UNDER AN ALIAS. O'Nell, Whose Time Was Up, Was Stupid, and Bolin Took His Pince.

When the round-up of the 1,500 prisopers in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island was made on Friday afternoon one o' the keepers an-nounced, as is the custom, the names of those whose terms had expired, and they stepped out s their nam s were alle!. Among the prisoners slated or dis horge was Edward O'Neil, who had served a five- ay senten o for intoxication. His name was called several times, but as he

was not wholly over his drunk he could not comprehend the call of the keeper and did not respond. Edward Bolin, a prisoner who was sent to the workhouse for two months on March 2 for wife beating, observed that O'Neil's name was unanswered, and, wat hing his opportunity, slipped in the line of prisoners about to be discharged, and, when he appeared before the clerk, gave his name as O'Neil.

The clerk did not notice the difference, and Bolin slipped out with the rest, sailed for the city on the Munchanonek, and got away before the real O'Neil was discovered. The latter had to be discharged also.

It was said that Deputy Warden Ronan was responsible for allowing Bolin to escape, but Warden Mead said last night that he did not consider that Ronan was to blame. Commissioner Wright will make an investigation. Ronan, the Deputy Warden, was a keeper for twenty years in the workhouse, and was promoted after Warden Dunphy's death. respond. Edward Bolin, a prisoner who was

Bavid C. Tefft in Bellevus.

David C. Tefft, a Fordham lawyer, who lives at 671 Cole street, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital shortly before 11 o'clock yesterday morning for treatment for elcoholism. Tefft, who is 41 years old and is well-to-do, is very fond

who is 41 years old and is well-to-do, is very fond of champagne, and he went to the Ashland House, where he has frequently stopped, and drank plentifully of his favorite brand. It made him very ill.

Word was sent to Tax Commissioner James L. Wells, an old friend, of Teff's plight, and he went to the hotel and took the lawyer to the hospital in a cab. Mrs. Sarah Tefft also accommanded him. She had been taking care of him at the hotel. In: Slade decided that it would be best for Tefft to remain some days under a physician's care, and he was removed to the alcoholic ward, where he can have rest and quiet.

Damage Sults.

The Welz & Zerweck Brewing Company, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday agreed to settle two damage suits arising from a col-lision with one of its wagons. Miss Annie Wilsey of 417 Lafayette avenue was thrown from a coupé at Court and Schermerhorn streets on Feb. 11, 1896, sustaining permanent injuries. Dr. Ada T. Hobby, who was in the coupé, also received injuries, and the company acreed to pay Miss Wilsey 57, 500 and costs, and Dr. Hobby, who was partially paralyzed by the accident, \$14,100 and costs.

the Cabinet-Congressman Van Voorbin WASHINGTON, March 20.-Harrison Gray Otis of California will not be Assistant Secretary of War. This conclusion was reached after a fortyfive minutes' conversation in the Cabinet room late this afternoon between the President, Sec. retary of War Alger, and Col. Otis. The decision was reached not because Col. Otis was opposed by the International Typographical Union, and not because he would have been unacceptable to Secretary Alger, but because of his geographical location. Had Col. Otis been a resident of Wash ington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, any State fact that is not represented in President McKinley's Cabinet he would probe bly have been appointed to-day to succeed Joseph B. Doe, the present Assistant Secretary of War, whose resignation has already been accepted. Col. Otis was Secretary Alger's second choice for the place, his first being a man from Michigan, whom the Secretary asked the President as a personal favor to appoint. President McKinley informed Secretary Alger that he would be very glad to honor the request, but he could not consistently do so, as it would not do to give too much prominence to one State. Col. Otis is a personal friend of the President.

They served together in the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment in the civil war, and in later years became fast friends. Several times within the past few years Col. Otis has visited President McKinley at his Canton home. When the figh for delegates was being made in California Col. Otis succeeded in capturing several delegate: for McKinley, and later in the campular, after the St. Louis Convention, he "whooped it un" for McKinley and the Republican ficket. McKinley, when elected, extended an invitation to Col. Otis to call at Canton, which he did some weeks before the President came on to Washington. At that time Col. Otis indicated a desire to be Assistant Secretary of War, saying that the place would be acceptable to him, and that he thought he would prove a good assistant in view of his previous military training. Later the President requested Col. Otis to be in Washington shortly after inauguration. He came on here a few weeks ago and has been here since. If the appointment had been made it would have been as a personal appointment of the President's, although Col. Otis was strongly backed by the Republican members of the California del gation. for McKinley, and later in the campalism after backed by the Republican inclined so that forms delegation.

Just before leaving the President this afternoon the Consulship to Calcutta was offered Col. Otis. This he politely refused, saying that it would take him abroid, where he could not give close attention to his private business. Col. Otis left for California via New York to-night.

It is semi-officially announced that geographi cal considerations will in future govern all applications for assistant secretaryships, and that States which are already represented in the Cabinet will not get any of these offices until Cabinet will not get any of these offices until other great States are carrel for. This will dispose of candidates for Assistant Secretaries of State, War, Navy, Treasury, and Interior departments who hall from California, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Maryland. This would rule out, in addition to J. Harrison Oiis, the following prominent candidates: Judge O. L. Spaulding of Michigan for Treasury, Theodore Boosevelt of New York for Navy, and Bellamy Storer of Ohio for State. Ohio men incline to the opinion that the gravatnen of the order applies to Mr. Bellamy Storer, whose appointment is opposed by Senator Foraker, but favored by Senator Hanna, and that the idea of making a general geographical ruling was to avoid any appearance of discrimination in his case.

Vice-President Hobart made brief calls on the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy this morning. He said he had been fairly inundated with letters begging his indorsement on applications for office, but he had been compelled to adopt the uniform rule of declining to interfere in controversies and to refer all applicants to their State delegations. This canabled him to devote indispensable study to the rules of the Senate and its legislation. At the War Department he met Senator Mark Hanna, who was also going the Cabinet rounds alone. Rumors which recently reached the Navy De

partment affecting Commander Dennis W. Mulhan, causing his detachment as Commandant of the Pensacola Navy Yard several weeks ago, are to be investigated, and for that purpose a court of inquiry, of which Capt, Norman H. Farquhar is the sole member, and assistant Judge-Advo-cate-disceral Charles H. Lauchheimer, U.S. M.C. is Judge-Advo-cate-disceral Charles H. Lauchheimer, U.S. M.C. is Judge-Advo-cate, has been ordered from Washington to meet at the Pensacola Navy Yard on Thursday, the 25th inst. The precise nature of the reports is not divulged, but they are said to relate to occurrences while the officer commanded the yard during the past year which would seriously affect his standing if verified, Commander Mullan was one of the heroes of the Samoan disaster in March, 1889, when the United States vessels, the Trenton, Vandalia, and Nipsic, and two German gunboats were forced upon the beach and ground to pieces. He was in command of the Nipsic, and by a curious coincidence Capt. Joseph I. C. Clarke: "Our Sisters-In-Law" Jos lan, causing his detachment as Commandant of

F. H. Wakefield of Detroit was to-day ap-pointed Tally Clerk of the House to succeed Mr. Britton, and D. E. Alward of Clare, Mich., an employe in the Clerk's office, was appointed a Reading Clerk. Capt. Flerce of Grand Expirit, Mich., was appointed Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath was sworn in about 11 o'clock to-day, and catered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Frank Jones, the outgoing official, will remain in Washincton a week or ten days, and then go to Chicago to practice law.

This afternoon the list of Assistant Postmasters-General was completed. Ex-Congressman W. S. Shallenberger of Beaver, Pa., is to be Second Assistant; ex-Congressman John M. Farquhar of Buffalo, Third Assistant, and J. L. Bristow, Secretary of the Republican State Committee of Kansas, Fourth Assistant, It is quite likely that the nominations will be sent to the Senate next week, although they may be delayed for a time. It was supposed that ex-Congressman Murphy of East St. Louis would receive the appendment of Third Assistant Postmaster-General, but at the last uninute Farquhar proved the winner. Mr. Farquhar served in Congress from the Buffalo district in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses. He was born in Ayr, Scotland, sixty-four years are, and came to this country as a young man. He served with distinction in the Union army, rising to the rank of Major. He is an editor and publisher. entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Frank

The Navy Department to-day received a cable gram from Admiral McNair, on the Asiatic station, announcing that Commander Morris R. S. Mackenzie of the Machina, of his fleet, had been Mackenge of the Machias, of his heet, had been found incapacitated by a medical survey, and would return home. The Admiral asked for a new commander for the ship, as no one on the squadron had sufficient rank to permanently fill the post. Commander Chapman C. Todd will probably be sen.

The new Consul-General at London, W. McK. Osborne, is the first of the foreign appointees of the Administration to enter upon his work. He day and impediately began to accomming the knowledge of his new offler, in the hope of being able to relieve Consul-General Codlins at the earliest possible moment. As soon as he can be made familiar with the routine he will leave for London.

ville, O., lost a valuable overcoat at the White House to-day. He left it in the reception corri-House to-day. He left it in the reception corridor while he went into the President's office. When he came out the cont was gone, and in its place was an undesirable substitute. Four years ago several much worn hats were traded for good hats belonging to Democrats who crowded the White House as Republicans are crowding it now. Senator George of Mississippi and Representative Holman of Indiana were according to the unfortunates, and the signt of Mr. George walking down Pennsylvania avenue with a red handkerchief tied around his head has not been forgotten by those who witnessed it.

Gen. Newton M. Curtis of New York, "the cro of Fort Fisher," to-night seems to be the leading candidate for Assistant Secretary of War to succeed Joseph B. Doe. Harrison Gray Oils of California has been regarded by Mr. Curties of frends as his most dangerous rival, but now that he is out of the race they are confident that Gen. Curties maine will be sent to the Senate, probably next week. Gen. Curtis was a member of the Fifty-second. Fifty-third, and Fifty-fourth Congresses, and was the second man on the Military Affairs. Committee. He has always taken a prominent part in military affairs, both in and out of the halls of Congress. "My friends have my case in hand," said Gen. Curtis to night, "and they appear confident of my appointment. However, I have nothing definite as to what the President proposes doing." ading candidate for Assistant Secretary of

Subject of the Vale-Princeton Debate. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 20.-Yale has submitted to Princeton this subject for the annual debate between the two universities: solved. That the present power of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is detrimental to the public interest." Princeton will choose the side of the question in two weeks. The debate will be held in New Haven on May 2

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

COL. OTIS WILL NOT BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

No One to Be Appointed Assistant Secretary Notice to Be Appointed Assistant Secretary India from a State Represented in

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THE DRAMATISTS' CLUB DINNER. Playwrights and Managers Honor the Mer Who Passed the Copyright Law.

miss this chance.

The dinner that the American Dramatists' Club gave last night at Delmonico's to the Senators and Congressmen whose advocacy led to the pa-sage of the copyright law which assurer protection to dramatic and musical compositions was marked by lots of good-fel lowship and an entertaining flow of oratory o strongly contrasted variety. One hundred and twenty five managers and dramatic and lyric composers enjoyed the feast. Bronson Howard, the President of the club, presided Speaker Reed, ex-Senator David B. Hill, and Congressman Amos J. Cummings, who were among those whom the club sought to honor for their active and successful labor in be

half of the measure, were absent. The law is a novelty in that it makes an injunction, obtained for an alleged piracy of a play or an opera, apply to the whole country instead of simply the jurisdiction of the court instead of simply the jurisdiction of the court granting the order, as was formarity the rule.

Grouped about President Howard at the natural table were Sensaro O. H. Platt of Connected. Chairman of the Committee on Patents; ex-Congressman J. W. Covert, Chairman of the same committee on the Fifty-third Congress; Gen. William F. Draper, Chairman of the Congress Committee on Patents; Congressman H. C. Miner, Edmund C. Stedman, and R. R. Bowker, President and Vice-President of the American Copyright League: Mayor Strong, ex-Post-President and Vice-President of the American Copyright League: Mayor Strong, ex-Post-inaster General Thomas L. James, State Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Justices Farker, Glidersleeve, Van Brint, and Lawrence, and A. J. Dittenheefer and Henry Loomis Nelson. At other\_tables sat Judge David McAdam, Frankin Fyles, Daniei Frohman, Al. Hayman, Charles Frohman, T. Henry French, A. A. McCornick, Howard P. Taylor, H. P. Mawson, E. D. Price, Oscar Hammierstein, H. C. Jarrett, Frank Sanger, Arthur Wallack, Sydney Rosenfeld, J. L. C. Clark, Edward Knowles, E. G. Gilman, Harrison Gray Fiske, and J. A. Rilley.

Contrary to Their Custom, but at the Mother's

A report got abroad yesterday that a child had died for lack of proper care and medical atten-tion at the Angel Dancers' Farm of Mnason T. Huntsman, a few miles from Hillsdale, N. J. This is not the first time that Huntsman and his followers have had unpleasant notoriety, and the report was generally believed by those who live in the neighborhood of the farm.

Persons are often quite ready to believe that which they wish to believe, and such was evidently the case with those who believed the report about the death of the child. As a matter of fact, there was no truth in the report. A child did die at the farm on Thursday night, but not through lack of care or medical attention.

The child was Edna Mason, about 3 years old,

and not related to Huntsman. It came to the farm with its mother last September. Early last week it was taken ill. It had had a cold and nothing particular was thought of the change for the worse in its condition. On Wednesday, however, it had grown so much worse that Mrs. Mason wanted a physician called. It is a part of the belief of the Huntsman community that if Huntsman himself cannot heal the sick nobody can. Consequently physicians are not usually employed.

However, If one of his followers insists on having a physician, Huntsman will not say that one shall not be summoned. Therefore, when Mrs. Mason wanted a doctor for her child, Huntsman went after one. He sought Dr. Nehr in Park Ridge and couldn't find him. Then he went for Dr. Eugene Jehl, who happens, also, to be the Health Officer of Park Ridge. Dr. Jehl responded and found that the child was suffering from bronchitis. He prescribed for it and called twice on the following day. In spite of all the Doctor could do, however, the child died late on Thursday night.

The above was the story told by Huntsman resterday afternoon, and it was verified by Dr. Jehl. The licetor said that the child's death was due entirely to natural causes, and that it did not suffer for either lack of care or medical attention. last week it was taken ill. It had had a cold

Jersey Farmers Wanted to Punish an Alleged ELIZABETH, N. J., March 20.-Lawrence Wal-

lace, 24 years old, of Scotch Plains, N. J., was locked up in the county jail here this morning charged with attempting to fire a new building at Scotch Plains last night. John Banner, a hotel keeper, had recently creeted a new building in the village and hired several men to hotel keeper, had recently creeted a new building in the village and hired several men to watch it.

Last night, it is alleged, the watchmen saw Wallace sheak up with a can of oil, and hastily sprinkle the oil over the lower claptoserds and steps. Refore he could fire it, if that was his design, they cause's him, and hurried him to the village buil, against the wishes of some farmers who wanted to administer summary lastice.

Wallace his seen accused three three of arsen and once of attempt merto wrick a Central Hailroad train, but was acquitted each time.

Ten-Year-Old Boy Pleads Guilty of Man-

sinughter. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 20.-Ten Tearold Otto Newman of Weber, N. J., was called to the bar this morning to plead to the charge of murdering Frank Pfeister, his playmate. Otto struck his sister. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and then changed the plea to guilty of manslaughter. The plea was accepted, and Otto was sent to the State Reform School.

A Stepdaughter's Charge Dismissed Jamaica, L. L. March 20.-Justice Wood dismissed to-day the charge of perjury brought against Mrs. Catharine Sutter of Middle Village upon complaint of her stepdaughter, Mrs. Bohm-bach. The sult arose from testimony given by Mrs. Sutter in the probate of the will of Mrs. Sutter; late husband, Henry Schumacher, the father of Mrs. Bohmbach. WHO WAS THIS SUICIDE?

KILLED BY JUMPING IN-FRONT OF AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

Poorly Dressed Man Plunged from the Twenty-third Street Station Platform of the Second Avenue Ballroad-No Clue to His Identity Except a Pawn Tickets A poorly dressed man, evidently a German,

committed suicide shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by jumping in front of a Second - N avenue elevated railroad train from the uptown station at Twenty-third street. The train was coming around the curve at that point at a good rate of speed. The engineer tried to stop, but it was too late. The engine was upon the man before the lever was reversed. The man fell in such a way as to break the vacuum pipe, and this rendered the brakes useless. The whole train of four cars went over the body, and it did not stop until two of the cars had passed the west end of the station.

There was nothing found on the sufcide which would give a clue to his identity. The ticket agent and the ticket chopper at the station say that he came up there about five minutes before the train came in. The agent says that he paid for his ticket with a dime, shoving the five-cent for his ticket with a dime, shoving the five-cent piece he got in change in his coat pocket. He then went out on the platform and stood at the extreme eastern end. There were a number of other passencers on the station at the time, but the ticket chopper noticed this one because he never moved from one spot from the moment be came out on the platform until he jumped in from of the train. His back was toward the ticket chopper, his head was sunk on his chest, and his hands were in his trousers pockets.

The man had evidently planned out his death carefully and realized that by standing at the east end of the platform he would eath the train at its highest speed. He didn't make a move when the train appeared at the curve, but when it reached a point about two feet away from where he stood he took his hands out of his pockets and plunged head foremost before the wheels.

Among the passengers on the platform were a number of women. Several of them saw the man jump and let out piercing shricks. Two fainted dead away, while the men on the platform waved their hands at the engineer and yelled at him to stop the engine.

The engineer, George B. Heeve of 355 East 120th street, was making frantic efforts to bring the train to a standstill, but, with the brakes disabled, he could do little. The train stopped itself after running about ten yards further on than usual. Then followed a scene of wild expiece he got in change in his coat pocket. He

street a block away, and people began running up the steps of the station to see what was the matter.

Policeman Jenning of the East Twenty-second street station was on the train, and he immediately took charge of things. He ordered all passengers out of the cars and then drove them off the platform into the street, so that they might not see the work of removing the body from the track. The policeman and some of the train hands then jumped down on the track. They found the body under the last car. It was in a horrible condition. The head was entirely severed from the body, both arms had been ampulated, and the breast was torn open. The body was carried to the station platform and covered with a cloth until two policemen brought a stracther from the station house. The body was taken away on this and later on was removed to the Morgue, where it now awaits identification. The train was sent up to the Harlem yards in charge of Fireman Edward Luckmann of 619 East 145th street. He was afterward arrested by Policeman Kumph. Engineer Reeve was arrested by Policeman Kumph. Engineer Reeve was arrested by Policeman Locanings.

arterward arrested by Policeman Jonnings.

A search of the suicide's pockets revealed a few odds and ends of no account, 35 cents in dimes and nickels, and a pawn ticket. The pawn ticket showed a loan of 75 cents on a silver watch by Pawnbroker Goldstone of 252 First avenue. The watch had been pawned on March 16, and the ticket was made out to "Lipman, 509 East Fourieenth street." That address is a Catholic Church, and no one there, or anywhere in the vicinity, knew of any one named Lipman. The pawnbroker remembered the suicide as a German appearing man. He only asked for 75 cents on the watch, he said. It was an old-fashioned key-winding silver watch, with a nickel chain and a horse-shoe charm on it.

The suicide was about 35 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighed 160 pounds. He wore a black coat and vest, drab striped trousers, brown flannel underwear, a blice shirt, congress galters, and a soft black hat.

Mrs. Sundy Takes Poison by Mistake. Mrs. Rose Sundy of 282 Academy street, New ark, drank a mixture of Paris green yesterday morning by mistake for a cough mixture. She sartly recovered under the treatment of a physi-ian, but her heart had become so much weak-med that she had a relapse and died shortly be-

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